The Evening World.

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MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS. and also the local news published bersus

MR. COOPER'S CASE.

MONG notable arrivals in town this week was A Noah W. Cooper of Nashville, Tenn., who says the whole country will crash down to ruin in twenty-five years unless it adopts his law to make Sabbath observance compulsory.

Mr. Cooper wishes it understood that he is in no sense a fanatic. All he aims at is to prohibit all interstate commerce, all movement of the mails and all business for gain on Sunday.

When Sunday comes round, Mr. Cooper explains, "every time I hear a train thundering across the country or hear the whistle of a locomotive it sounds worse to me than a German bomb exploding from overhead."

Mr. Cooper's case is interesting but comparatively mild. There are persons to whom a child's laughter on the Sabbath brings thoughts of eternal damnaflou and who regard a Sunday picnic as a shocking violation of Divine law.

Work rather than enjoyment on the Sabbath seems to be the primary cause of Mr. Cooper's spiritual disquiet, and we are inclined to believe that trying to prevent other people from working may be a somewhat nobler aim than trying to keep them from enjoying themselves.

There is another thing we like about Mr. Cooper. He says:

"I do not believe in passing a law that is not backed by public opinion. Such a law cannot be enforced."

That shows that Mr. Cooper has had his eyes open of late.

Maybe what he has seen will make it easier to convince him that public opinion is not bounded on all sides and forever by the zeal of a limited group that contrives to get a stranglehold on cowardly legislators.

We have hopes of Mr. Cooper.

Is Japan's attitude toward the disarmament conference so different from the attitude of the United States toward another great invitation in the interest of world peace?

FRAZZLED BRITISH TEMPERS. HOT WEATHER and the accompanying silly season are not confined to the United States. England has been experiencing a prolonged drought -meteorologically, not alcoholically-and torrid

This may help to account for the action of Lloyd George and Lord Curzon in barring reporters of the Northcliffe papers from the Foreign Office because of criticism levelled at the two Ministers by the Northcliffe press.

Hot weather and hot words, temperature and temper, often appear together. It is not surprising that Lloyd George and Curzon are affected with "nerves" after going through a reparation settlement, an Imperial conference, Anglo-Japanese negotiations and an Irish crisis.

But their action is not only foolish but futile. The Northcliffe papers will get the news, if not directly, then from competitors jealous of the prerogatives of the press.

It is to be hoped the British Premier is not meet-Ing Eamon De Valera and Sir James Craig with so short a temper. On the other hand, if his outburst against Northcliffe was in the nature of a safetyvalve release under high pressure, the world should be thankful that it came before he met the Irish representatives.

"Never Again, War" leagues are reported numerous in Germany. A far safer, more lasting growth than the Hohenzollern "Der Tag" so-

WHO WAS ASLEEP?

WHILE her parents and a considerable part of Yorkville-including the police-were hunting for little Catherine Sands, the two-and-a-halfyear-old girl lay in a hospital as the result of a traffic accident.

The police had record of the child's disappearance In the East 88th Street Police Station.

The traffic accident was recorded in the neighboring 104th Street Station.

But no one put the two records together and

found the girl. She was discovered through a newspaper story and picture.

Question: Who was asleep in those East Side precincts?

Would alarm clocks help?

WORTH \$150,000,000 TO HENRY.

USCLE SHOALS development has been held up as a classic of Government incompetence and waste. It has been exposed as an awful example of the "fool things" a Government gets into when It tries to do something for itself instead of depending on "private initiative" for everything.

Henry Pord's offer must come as something of a shock to this class of critics.

The Muscle Shogis project has cost \$80,000,000

to date. It is expected that \$28,000,000 will complete it. Congress has been debating whether it would not be wiser to write off the \$80,000,000 as a war loss and abandon the whole thing.

But Henry Ford offers \$150,000,000 for a long lease on the property. He is also willing to go through with the nitrate-making project and sell the fertilizer at a limited profit under supervision of a board of representatives. In time of war the Government may have the nitrates for explosives.

Many question Mr. Ford's social philosophy. Few deny his shrewd business sense. If Mr. Ford can see \$150,000,000 in Muscle Shoals, what has been wrong with the evesight and business sense of Congressmen who wanted to abandon it?

Maybe it was not such a "fool thing" after all.

The steamship Levisthan was to be looked over to-day by Chairman Lasker of the Shipping Board, with a view to deciding whether she can be restored to the transatiantic trade.

We recall no more depressing spectacle of monumental waste than the Leviathan as she now looms paintless and dirty in her Hoboken

CONGRESS WOULD LISTEN.

THE recommittal of the Soldiers' Bonus Bill in the Senate yesterday by a vote of 47 to 29 shelved, at least for this session, a measure bound to have the direst effect in retarding the country's economic recovery.

Following President Harding's earnest request for such action in his message of last Tuesday, the Senate vote is strong testimony that his influence with Congress is by no means slight when straightforwardly exerted.

The country would gladly see it exerted further.

As for example:

Outlining the "great economic programme of our Presidem" in an address before the National Association of Real Estate Boards in Chicago yesterday, Secretary of Commerce Hoover put significantly first and foremost:

"Revision of our tax system."

So far, Congress has not chosen to take up the programme in that order.

Of late, however, Congress has been hearing directly from business men and bankers who want to know why the tariff is crowded ahead of tax revision and who believe with President J. W. Harriman of the Harriman National Bank of this city that "there can be no improvement in the business world until taxes are reduced."

President Harding has shown leadership in responding to popular demand for a disarmament conference and in warning Congress against the soldier bonus.

The moment has come for him to clinch that leadership with a vigorous plea for an immediate start on tax revision.

He would have business and finance behind him. Signs are that this Republican Congress would listen.

A New York County jury yesterday rendered a verdict of guilty against a home distiller, the first conviction of the kind.

Considering the number of followers of this indoor sport, convictions are considerably below the orthodox "dry" standard of one-half of 1

5-CENT SODAS.

WHEN the Bronx children paraded last Saturday demanding 5-cent sodas some of the local profiteers in ice cream and soda soothed themselves with the hope that the demonstration had been promoted for political purposes in order to "put Borough President Bruckner in a hole" because of his interest in the soda-water business.

This view is subject to a liberal discount. The children, anyway, were in earnest.

Boston children staged a similar demonstration

vesterday, presenting petitions to the Governor and When will the children in other boroughs of this city follow the example of the Bronx kiddies and

those in Boston? When will their parents back them-with a buying strike if necessary? In one respect the Boston youngsters were scarcely fair. They carried banners reading, "Jesse James

Is Dead." Jesse James deserves better. He was a bandit

and a bad man but he never gouged pennies from

TWICE OVERS.

66 VOU carnot have great appropriation bills without adding to the taxes which burden us. and you cannot add taxes without increasing the cost of licing."-Senator Pomerene of Ohio.

66 DE very careful what you say. I think you B want to start something." Mayor Hylan.

66 TT has always been a fact that city groups mingle in church more easily than those in the rural districts. It is easter to bring together Fifth Acenue and the East Side than it is to mix the farmers and city folks during the summer." -- Dr. Henry Sloane Coffin of the Madison Asenus Presbyterian Church.

Want Four More Years of This?



From Evening World Readers

What kind of a letter do you find most readable? Isn't it the one that gives you the morth of a thousand words in a couple of hundred? There is fine mental exercise and a lot of satisfaction in trying

Protectionism.

I wish to commend you for your fight against protectionism.

called, we add to our billions of dol-lars of foreign loans, the payment of which will raise land values beyon the reach of workers and the repudi

ation of which will cause war. Tariffs must go, for under them: In vain the embruted workers toil: For loans men send their work

abroad: The loans repaid, Wealth takes the The loans unpaid, War slays their blood.

CHARLES SMITH. No. 350 East 41st St., July 13, 1921.

"For and Against It."

to the Extrar of The Exeming World I have been comparing the letters in your columns of the readers who are "for and against" the Prohibition Law. The letters of the Prohibition-lists are very weak and without any real logic. They just harp on the caffect of soothing me if I feel discouraged or blue. A recent article exit effects of drink, using the undesirable and habitual drunkard as a derived from his practical advice. I, have been comparing the letters Law. The letters of the Prohibition-ists are very weak and without any real logic. They just harp on the evil effects of drink, using the unde-sirable and habitual drunkard as a theme for ranting. The moderate and law-abiding citizen who knows how and when to take a drink of beer and law-abiding citizen who knows how and when to take a drink of beer or wine with his family or friends in private or in public is not considered by the raving band of long-haired men and short-haired women fanatics. Must we believe that we of this glorious United States of America had been a nation of drunkards and we were retogradieg instead of progress. were retrograding instead of progress-ing in the past? Are we to think that if these reformers had not come to our rescue we would all die in Pot-ter's Field with the stigma of a dis-graceful drunkard's death as an

are these twentieth century saviors? Look up their past records.
Ascertain what they did during the
war, Did they buy more Liberty
Bonds than those that helped until it
burt, and stood the pain unflinchingly?

their business to serve Uncle Sam in his hour of need at the compensation of \$1 a year.

The writer was a "dollar-a-year man" and was glad to serve his country, and being past the enlisting age, remained at home, and gave all he could afford financially and physically toward the maintenance of our boys over there.

of income derived would only be very small and would not be of much help. If, on the other hand, the capital is used it would do more harm than good.

The value of the services of the men who went to the war cannot be incasured by money, and if they occlived an adequate compensation it would run up into such large figures that it would seriously

to say much in a few words. Take time to be brief. have the Prohibition laws created? Have they increased the standing of this country? Hardly. We are the laughing stock of the world, as it is a Robbery alone is criminal, but when it leads to monopoly of land and to murder then it is hellish indeed.

By favorable trade balances, so called, we add to our hilliances, so drink the vile over-night-manufac-tured poison. Many who had never used any intoxicating liquors, now drink "hooch" at every opportunity, not because they like it, but just because they have no regard for an obnoxious law that deprives loyal and law-abiding citizens of their God-civen rights.

given rights.
CHARLES W. GITTLEMAN.
Brooklyn, July 12, 1921.

In the Editor of The Evening World:

It is hard for me to express my admiration of the wonderful articles written by Mr. John Blake. I am continually wondering at his broad-mindedness and his wonderful knowledge of human nature. So many or

A FERVENT ADMIRER. New York, July 13, 1921.

Help Those Who Need It.

I would recommend that everything possible be done for those injured soldiers who need help or who have no means of their own to enable them to take care of themselves, and o find employment for those who are unemployed, but I am not in favo of an indiscriminate bonus such a has been proposed, as it would fur ther upset the financial condition of the Government and seriously disar-range all plans for economy, and would not be of much benefit to any-body. A large number of those who would receive the bonus are not in need of this money, and for those who could use it, it would only afford temporary relief. If, in order to get Did their sons make the noble sacri-fices as many of our boys did? Did the uplifters of humanity neglect their business to serve Uncle Sam in small and would not be of much help

boys over there.

Now, what right has a small minerity of raving fanaties to dictate and hold such a whiphand over a respectable. God-fearing and law-abiding nation as ours? As for whiskey and such liquors they should be sold on the advice of the doctor. This country never was a "hard drink" country. Statistics prove that the consumption of here exceeded the drinking of whiskey. &c.

What noticeable improvements toward the welfare of our country.

It would ron up into such large figures that it would is seriously hamper the financial conduction of the country. However, should it finally be devided to grant the bonus then I propose that it be paid in installments running, say, over a period of twenty-five years. There is no reason why the present generation should assume the whole burden and why it would not be fair and advisable to spread it over a number of years.

ADOLFH LEWISOHN.

61 Broadway, July 14, 1921.

UNCOMMON SENSE

By John Blake

Copyright, 1921, by John Blake. KEEP YOUR BRAKES IN WORKING ORDER.

At the approach to every dangerous turn of a State road is a sign which reads:

Go Slow!

The automobilist who has good sense and good brakes

needs the warning. He gets around the turn without any thing happening to him. The speed maniac, or the man whose brakes are out of

order, keeps right on. And we usually read of one or both in the accident columns of the newspapers sooner or later. The road we all must take is pretty well marked with arnings, although it takes experience to read some of them.

If we have the brake called will power, and keep it in trim, we have nothing to fear from the dangerous places. If our judgment is bad and our will power likely to give

way we never get where we are going, except in a very eadly damaged condition. There is no occasion for such great hurry that the warning signs must be overrun.

On the road to wealth, and especially the road to pleasthe warnings are very abundant. Yet thousands and thousands of people run past them

very day, with the usual disastrous results.

There is little enough time in the average life. We must all work rapidly if we are to get a good lifetime's work accomplished in the working years that are allotted us. But we can always slow down at the risky corner, pro-

vided we keep our will power in condition and use the judgment that ought to be a part of our make-up. The "too much play" turn in the road is more danger-

ous than the "too much work" corner, but it is well to slow up at both of them. Then the "over indulgence" and "late hour" spots call

for almost a halt. Read all the signs and observe them. It is delightful to speed along the road and feel that we

hall get where we are going in jigtime. But many speeders who do not see or beed the warnings never get where they are going at all.

And when they are piled up in the hospital, or the sanitarium, or told by a grave faced doctor to bid their families a last goodby, they begin to see the sense in stringing these signs along the road and to wish they had kept their brakes

"That's a Fact" By Albert P. Southwick

their homes, settled upon a vacant

Betame, or "Cood Meadow."

Oude Dorp (the Dutch for "Old Town") was the name of the first settlement by Europeans on Staten Island, in the summer of 1841. It was Copyright 1911, by the Press Publishing Co. The first possessors of Dutch soil probably located northwest of the present site of Fort Wadsworth, in (Holland) like those who settled here, close proximity to the block fort which stood on the heights. were a branch of the German race, who, driven by circumstances from

The noted Gunpowder Plot, which their homes, settled upon a vacant made the notorious Guy Fa island in the River Rhine called known to the world, was in 1806.

people. "Beating the Dutch" has be

come a familiar by-word for expressing the limits of mortal performance.

Holland, sma. as is her area in the greatest modern historian. "What-Europe, has in the East Indies alone ever else is read. Gibbon must be authority over more than 30,000,000 read, too," wrote Freeman.

TURNING THE PAGES E. W. Osborn

By John Cassel

Dure fancies fed? What world of smiling

has been thy home?

thou bredt From what green land of cuckoos thou comet

By all that great blue wonder in th Baffled and vexed I stand before

Thy thoughts, like angels, guard from surprise

We see them not, yet feel then

the mhile. That smile which, like the sun every thing, Now falls on me

delight, Must either go behind a cloud

more light. Thus, in the current New Repu Anyway, lucky girl! for the

Death to my hopes, or give my

crations at zero.

Wifbur C. Whitehead's "Auc Bridge Standards" (Stokes) hap to open to us where it says:

Game, and nothing short of games the object of Auction.
Considerations of whatever at ture, other than those leading up going game, or saving game—or scoring or incurring the equivate penatics, are of little or no importance.

Big Business, Big Politics and A blessed trinity. ing short of game," and other con

An American Exodus. . . . From the "Federal Administra and the Alien" (Doran), by Fran

We face a period in the work history when the migration of pe ple will be the phenomenon of t The United States itself is

All night about the Golden between nations.

But as for Americans leaving he

Hasn't a constitutional drought us in the position of assisting

Turning the Valves on the Shark. . A passage from "Taming N Guinea" (John Lane), an interest

new book by Capt. C. A. W. Mor

The shark at best is a most consardly scavenger of the sea; muc preferring, even when hungry, gorge on carrion than to kill i own prey. And even when mac bold by hunger it is readily frightened away by the sudden emissic of air bubbles from the valve in the diver's helmet.

A diver, when approached by large shark, seldom troubles must be long as the fish does not get to near to his air pipe.

Should a shark's attention, how ever, prove too perwistent, the dive signats for the fullest possible pressure of air, and then either walk toward the fish, or, if it is higher up and interfering with his a signats for the fullest possible pre-sure of air, and then either walk toward the fish, or, if it is highe up and interfering with his a pipe, rises in the water and su-denty turns on his valves. Recill immediate flight of Mr. Shark.

So the sea diver has the call he man who meets his si Wouldn't it be great if we could just turn on the valves in the of the gouging landlord?

Love as It Softly Steals ...

Love as It Softly Steals...

John Fennel March, in Ju Huntly McCarthy's "The Gol Shoe" (John Lane), waits for C thia Moon. And waiting, reflects Why, then, had he found hims entangled in the clear depths of cousin's eyes, without the power the wish to disengage himself? Widl a thrill of joy go through being when his hand had rested hers and when he had seen his charming embarrassment? "She's deligntful, lovely as sweet," he thought, "and if I'm nivery careful, I shall be falling love with her." But then came to thought, why should he be careful. "Ass that I am to talk of being danger of falling in love with her he thought, "I believe I've been hove with her from the first mome I saw her sitting alone by the find that little black dress with white frill round her neck." Something had happened to malife very desirable and wonder He felt most gloriously happy. "God's in His Heaven, all's ris with the world," he shouted aloud an astonished blackbird, whose son however, seemed to be saying mutthe same thing.

A pretty way of finding out.

And absolutely new to every I who goes through with it.

Nothwithstanding that ever-yo Mr. Cupid has been putting 'em of that way since somewhere are

Mr. Cupid has been putting 'em of that way since somewhere are Mr. Noah's boom in ark-building

Once a Wolf, Always a Wolf---Thinking of many things in "Books and Folks" (Putnams),

"Books and Folks" (Putnams), ward N. Teall thinks also this:

Myriads of animals draw the sustenance from the earth and a swallowed up in the endiese eye of its chemistry; and what has be achieved?

They receive nothing from the ancestors, they leave nothing to the descendants.

The breed evolves, physically; fittest survive, and the brute outless of keen sight and seent, stee or strength in attack or defense, preserved and improved.

But wolf is wolf and hon is I though acons pass; and wolf hon can find a better way of live or a way to live longer—a way make history, or a way to fit physical world to the mould of sire.

aire.
To one animal it was given to vance from intelligence to intelligence to intelligence to intelligence that animal shaped the soul of A fine tribute to Man, the Prop

Which he deserves so long does not try to shape souls by to his individual prejudica.